COLUMBUS:

Wednesday Morning, June 18, 1851.

plain for an intelligent man to cavil about, and no one struction we have placed upon it. unless he is determined to mislead and deceive the peo- The Union men have told us they "would," or "ought" to defend the interests of human freedom.

Foote organ. We here give the two sections, one of having voted for."

the provisions of this act, such slave shall, thereupon become liberated."

The Legislature of Maryland passed, in 1796, the following law:

"Be it enacted, &c., That it shall not be lawful from and after the passage of this act, to import or bring into this State, by land or water, any negro, mulatto, or other slave, for sale or to reside within this State; and any person brought into this State as a slave contrary to this act, if a slave before, shall thereupon immediately cease

we will show that the law of Congress of 1850 is not a copy of the law of Maryland.

The law of 1850 says that it shall not be lawful to "bring into the District of Columbia any slave what-

when the slave is brought into Maryland "for sale or the stand in elegant and tasty profusion. to reside within this State." The law of 1850 declares that if the "slave is placed in depot" to be subsequently transferred to "any State or place," "to be Sold as the Federal District is concerned. We believe no Committee. State constitutionally can prohibit the slave trade between the States, nor can any State prohibit the transit of slaves throught it to another State. Any State may prohibit the introduction of slaves to be sold within its borders, and when Senator Foote asserted that stantials. the law of 1850 was a copy of the law of Maryland, we interferred with commerce between the States.

editor of the Independent, who by the way, is a lawyer.

prevent any owner in the District from selling his with consummate taste." slave there or anywhere else. Nor does the law prevent any owner of a slave in the District from any slave for the "purpose" of sale, or "for in preparing and fitting out a table. the purpose" of being placed in depot there to be transported elsewhere "to be sold as merchan-

"Just so in the second section. It does not authorise the Corporations of Washington and Georgetown to break up and abate any depot for slaves deposited there by any one in the Districtbut only of slaves "brought into" the District. Virginia or Mississippi, with any other real "purpose" than that of "sale," or placing them in Democracy of Vermont at the ensuing election: depot for the "purpose" of transporting them elsewhere for sale, and he is not obnoxious to the provisions of this law. The reader will see now that this bill only abolishes the "foreign" slave you see. "

The logic of the Independent is only equalled by the consistency of Senator Foote, and they both are very note-worthy. We will parallel the Independent's logic-it reads thus :

tor's consistency. The "penalty" noticed above is the liberating-making the slave-free; and "to become obnoxious to that "penalty," it "must be the intention to sell" the slave "in the District." To strengthen a proposition already stronger than proved history, it

says "that must be his only intention or purpose."

sale elsewhere than in the District operates his libera- and people tion or freedom. Why not say so at once ? It is a fact, and the Independent dare not deny it, that this Vermont.

SOUTHIRN

into the District to be placed in depot to be sold there, Among the speakers, Mr. Stansbury, the editor of tended, that after the adoption of the Constitution, The deficiency in weight was ten per cent.—

| Contend and nave always contend to be sold there, Among the speakers, Mr. Stansbury, the editor of tended, that after the adoption of the Constitution, and nave always contended, that after the adoption of the Constitution, and nave always contended, that after the adoption of the Constitution, and nave always contended, that after the adoption of the Constitution, and nave always contended, that after the adoption of the Constitution, and nave always contended, that after the adoption of the Constitution, and nave always contended to be sold there. But a few weeks since we published the Law abol- or to be subsequently transferred to be "sold else- the Burlington Courier—one of the most eloquent any measures of the government, calculated to Last year the hogs averaged 205 lbs., while this but we as firmly believe that the hoppy result will ishing the slave Trade in the District, and we did not think that there was a man so ignorant or prejudiced think that there was a man so ignorant or prejudiced to be a citizen of the district is applicable to a citizen of any State. This is the Burlington Courier—one of the most eloquent any measures of the Burlington Courier—one of the most eloquent any measures of the Burlington Courier—one in the State, as to misunderstand that Law. It is too the law and no sophistry can warp it from the conterest, as he had been in association with the whig its provision. * * * And I never would lows in pounds:

to "resist, even (as a last resort) to a disruption of every tie" &c. "any act suppressing the slave trade between the slaveholding States." The law of 1850 has tween the slaveholding States." The law of 1850 has those States which now wield the federal power, year's average, and the total is a fraction less than ple, will attempt to warp its plain meaning and pur- to "resist, even (as a last resort) to a disruption of evan old law of Maryland. This we doubted and detersuppressed it so far as the District is concerned, and ing sense of justice" is spreading surely at the under the forms of the Constitution, in reference two thirds of the number packed last year. mined to examine at our leisure. A cotemporary has it is fair to ask now what they will do ? We have North. published one section of the Maryland Law, and we no idea that they would resit if the entire trade between presume it was to this that Senator Foote referred. | the territories of the Union was abolished.

We will remark that the Law of 1850 for the sup- But let us show our readers what a U. S. Senator pression of the slave trade is not a copy of the Mary- thinks of this law that the Independent defends and a land law as we find it in the Aberdeen Independent, a Mississippi Senator declares he may be "considered as ed favor of the 29th. ultimo, enclosing the procee-

uary, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, it shall not in the District of Columbia. This measure, though the vital question of the times. I glory in feeling protect Southern property and peace? be lawful to bring into the District of Columbia, any slave whatever for the purpose of being sold, It banishes from the National Capital an odious ted southern men who are unwilling, tamely and within the pale of a Constitution thus perverted or for the purpose of being placed in depot to be traffic, but this is its least offence. It practically spaniel like, to submit to the late measures of the from its original intent, and a Union thus conversubsequently transferred to any other State or place offixes to the whole traffic, wherever it exists, not General Government, fraught as they are with ted into an instrument of oppression and ruin to to be sold as merchandize. And if any slave shall merely in Washington, within the immediate sphere injustice, tyranny and oppression to the South—to one section of the confederacy, there would exist be brought into said District by its owner, or by of the legislature—but everywhere throughout all of which I am for resistance by State action, no safety and no hope for the slaveholding States. the authority or consent of its owner, contrary to THE SLAVE STATES, WHETHER RICHMOND, OR individual action, and any other sort of action—in The very instinct of self preservation would com-CHARLESTON, OR NEW ORLEANS, THE BRAND OF the Union if we can, out of the Union if we must. pel a separation from those alien in policy, in prin-Constitutional Reprobation. Yes! The peo- And for the expression of such opinions I have ciple and in interest, and who sought to treat them

to be the property of the person or persons so —carried conviction to every unbiased mind of federalism and toryism could invent. So, upon sunk to the level of that of their slaves—aye, and fully gotten up, that we give the pertrait in full. to be the property of the person or persons so importing, or bringing such slave within this State and shall be free."

There is a material difference in these sections, and of the wavering—converted to the property of the person or persons so importing the whole, I feel rather complimented than degrate the whole, I feel rather complimented than degrate the whole in the work of the whole in the whole in the vert of that of their states the level of that of their states the level of that of the person of the whole in the vert of that of their states the level of that of their states the level of that of their states the vert of that of the vert of that of the vert of that of the person of the person of the whole in the vert of that of the vert of the vert of that of the vert of that of the vert of the vert of the vert of that of the vert of the vert

The Maryland law, as is perfectly clear, is not a copy HERO OF BUENA VISTA, TRUE TO THE Constitution and the rights of the States.

Merchandize," that then he shall "become liberated cession was formed by the Marshalls and marched in all this do the southern submissionists injustice. and free." The Maryland law contains no such condi- to the N. E. corner of the public square, where a I hope it may turn out so-but I make the pretion. This law prohibits a man from Virginia or Mary- magnificent Barbecue, complimentary to Col. Da- diction, that when the trial comes there will be land, or any other State putting slaves is depot in the vis was served up in a manner reflecting credit upany "other State or place." It is an absolute prohi- larly on thut indefatigable and staunch State more sacred than the name without the principles. Bureau, from statistics sufficiently accurate. bition of the slave trade between the States so far as Rightsman, Capt. R. G. Steele, Chirman of said I believe that when the blessings which the Union

"The party given to Col. Davis at the "Mc- let who will, wear the empty name." did not believe it, for the reason that such law would Dowell House," by Henry McDowell, Esq., on present in favor of the immediate secessiom of Alhave been unconstitutional, inasmuch as it would have the evening of the 28th, was a flattering testimony abama. I am for exhausting all other means first, of individual hospitality and a worthily deserved and then if we cannot have justice meted out to us, We must quote the exposition of these laws by the compliment to the honorable and distinguished I am for absolute secession-a right unquestioned The italic is the Independent's.

"We have italicised a portion of the first section of this Bill, to call attention particularly to it. tion of this Bill, to call attention particularly to it. himself as much honor as his illustrious guest.— will by patriotism. South Carolina has been shamethe slave-trader must carry his slave into the District "for the purpose of being sold"—it must gence. Col. Davis, Gov. Guion, Col. Tarply and she may act prudently and judiciously, but let her be his intention to sell him in the District—that Sims, all mingled in the colloquial enjoyments of determination be as it may, and any attempt be must be his only intention or "purpose." If a the evening with much alacrity, contributing their made to coerce her to submit by the federal auman carries a slave there as a servant, for use, and not for the "purpose" of sale, the law does full share to the interest of the occasion. The thority, she may rely upon one Alabamian, at least, to help her in her struggle. not prevent him. After he gets his slave there, festive board of "mine host" groaned under the to help her in her struggle. he can sell him if he chooses. Nor does the law rich viands and sweetmeats, so profusely spread, very respectfully your ob't serv't,

* * There is no gentleman in North Mississippi putting him into a depot therein for sale, or for who can do up the like better than our old friend transportation to any other place for sale; but it McDowell-and we will undertake to say that his only forbids any one "to bring into" the District lady is unsurpassed by any in skill and refined taste

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

Burlington, May 30th, 1851. to-day, is unexpectedly large.

A man may carry his slaves from Maryland or pointing the necessary committees, the following candidates were nominated for the support of the very, is national, while slavery and not freedom,

> For Governor-Lucius B. Beck. Lieut. Governor-Ryland Fletcher.

trade in the District, and nothing more. It can committee, of which I have barely time to furnish "national" sentiment, preceded by two others be whittled down by truth to a very small affair, you with an analysis, which, however, will make from his speeches in 1848 and 1850, in order to their character perfectly intelligible.

> Congress over slavery in the States. The 9th, Avers that slavery is strictly a State

way to prevent slavery extension.

The 13th, Against any more slave States. The 14th, Adopts Rantoul's resolutions on the Fugitive Law.

Read the other sentence in parallel-it is admitted The 17th, Promises devotion to the Union until becoming slave territory, I am ready to assert the the new law.

Abolition of the Slave Trade in the District of law prohibits a citizen of the District from bring slaves delivered by the members of the convention.— Upon these resolutions several addresses were

LOCUST GROVE, Limestone County, Ala.,) May 16th., 1851.

ple of the United States, by the voice of Congress, already been modestly denounced as a traitor.— as wolves do lambs 'covering and devouring them.' have solemnly declared the domestic traffic in Well such denunciations have no terror for me, Daniel Webster, the head and front of the Adslaves to be offensive in their sight. The nation for in looking back to the days of our revolutionary ministration, and of the compromisers, may coahas said to it:" "Get thee behind me, Satan."

Further comment is unnecessary.

In allow the matter of Mr. Fillmore is well a eucumber. He repented of nothing he had done, known by all except those who are wilfully blind, and said that he would (if turned loose,) be as The Houston (Miss.) Argus says: "Col- who were unwilling to submit to the injustice and Davis' speech throughout was listened to with manifest wrongs of the mother country, were called grown colder than that which animates the breast Southern whigs, by the Buffalo Express, the ac- had to make, was not to be put to torture. He profound attention, cheered with great enthusiasm rebels, traitors, and such other modest names as of the Russian serfs, and Southern intelligence credited home organ of Mr. Fillmore, is so truth-

the day was announced by the President. A pro- will have but too easy a matter of it. But I may policy, to exclaim, some more backing out done, (we shall see.) I Committee.

"The table in the form of the letter V, in imitation of the position of the position of the position of the position of the Ist Miss. Regiment at all, is wrested from us—and all things done in the free States, 13,533,399; of the slave States, 8, 13,533,399; of the slave States, 8, 13,533,399; of the slave States, 8, 13,533,399; of the slave States, was designed to secure alike to all classes of citibenefits, rights and principles of the Union, and

Candor compels me to say that I am not at the

I am with sentiments of high consideration, To Messrs. Jno. Gill Shorter, Jno. Cochran, and

From the Southern Press. The Test of Nationality.

The friends of Mr. Webster have always held him up as the very embodiment of "nationality." They lauded him, in his own language, as the The Democratic State Convention in Vermont. representative of "our country, our whole coun try." In his recent speech at Buffalo, he has re-The gathering of the Vermont Democracy here iterated that sentiment of peculiar Northern "nationality," which his successor, Mr. Sumner, as-After disposing of some preliminaries, and ap-ointing the necessary committees, the following and "according to which, freedom, and not slais sectional." He regards the acquisition of freesoil only as national, while that upon which the negro treads is submissive servitude, is put under Treasurer—Daniel B. Thompson.

A series of resolutions were then reported by the tract from his recent speech containing this very show that he "treads no steps backward," and The 8th, Denies the existence of any power in congress over slavery in the States. "oder of nationality" about it:

"By this time the effort of the whigs alone had and local institution, and cannot claim the right to raised a strong excitement in the north against "To become obnoxions, "A man may carry his to the penalty of this bill slaves from Maryland or the slave-dealer must carry Virginia or Mississippi with his slave into the District any other real "purpose" of the purpose of being than that of "sale," or plaction to sell him in the District—that must be his intended intention or "purpose." It is not obnoxious to the provisions of this law."

Let us examine the logic of the organ of Senator Foote and see if it does not correspond with the Senator of the sale and see if it does not correspond with the Senator in the sale and see if it does not correspond with the Senator in the Ordinance of 1787, by Jefferson and others, shows that American Democratic be legalized beyond State lines.

The 10th, The Ordinance of 1787, by Jefferson and others, shows that American Democratic be legalized beyond State lines.

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The 10th, The Ordinance of 1787, by Jefferson and others, shows that American Democratic benevation of the seator was the legalized beyond State lines.

The 10th, The Ordinance of 1787, by Jefferson the annexation of slave territory. I say the whigs The 12th, The Wilmot Proviso is the only safe a pre-eminence over their rivals."-Speech at Ab-

ingdon, Mass., 1848. "For myself, I will say that we hear much of the annexation of Canada; and if there be any man who supposes it necessary to insert a Wilmot The 15th, Bases their hopes of success to free- proviso in a territorial government for New Mexi-

that the simple fact of placing the slave in depot for pervented into an engine of oppression to States principle of the exclusion of slavery. I am pledged to it again and again; and I will perform those
The 18th, Sustains the habeas corpus law of pledges; but I will not do a thing unnecessary, pares the returns of hog raising for the past year Senate, March 7, 1850.

"Gentlemen, I contend, and have always con- 319,353. party until it ceased to be fashionable in that party consent that there should be one foot slave territo- 1850, lbs. time of the formation of the Union. Never, nev-

to slavery. What can shield the south from the The deficiency in the whole west including numappaling consequences that would necessarily re- ber and weight, may therefore, we think, be put sult from it, if pushed on in practice? As her down with safety at one third. population increases, and its swelling tide sweeps In addition to the falling off in the number pack-GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your distinguish- over her present boundaries her surplus whites, ed in the west, there is a deficiency of 60,000 in dings of an informal meeting of the delegates to fate similar to that which befel St. Domingo ?a District Convention, held at Clayton, by which Will the compromising Unionists point to a power "There is another act of this very long session, I learn that I was unanimously recommended as within the Constitution that could avert its evils Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep- which may be regarded with satisfaction, and which suitable for the support of the Southern Rights and its dangers? Do they look to the exercise of resentatives of the United States in Congress Assembled, That from and after the first day of Janof the picture.

I mention at once, before, considering the reverse party of Alabama for the office of Governor.

You were correctly informed as to my opinion of pect a standing army of Northern bayonets will

the unconverted, and rendered the success of the sion to the outrages already committed, ever had the unconverted, and rendered the success of the sion to the outrages already committed, ever had the unconverted, and rendered the success of the sion to the outrages already committed, ever had of the Sweet Gum, taken green from the tree is the unconverted, and rendered the success of the State Rights party in Chickasaw county certain beyond a doubt.

In a language already committed, ever had one spark of the spirit of '76 in their compositions? How they say that if any further aggressions are committed on the south, beyond a doubt.

In a language already committed, ever had one spark of the spirit of '76 in their compositions? In the language already committed, ever had one spark of the spirit of '76 in their compositions? In the language already committed, ever had one spark of the spirit of '76 in their compositions? For one, I think not. But they say that if any other. But they say that if any other language already committed, ever had one spark of the spirit of '76 in their compositions? Union, as the cold-blooded calculating policy of the further aggressions are committed on the same broad platform. For about twenty years we have ever, for the purpose of being sold, or for the purpose of being sold, or for the purpose of being placed in depot, to be subsequently transfers of being placed in depot, to be subsequently transfers and the nationality of northern compared at the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass the stand from which Col. Davis spoke was decorated by the same means seek to compass th red to any other State or place, to be Sold as merchanby the fair ladies of our village in a very handsome and tasty manner.

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The penalty for a violation o rations are going on in the free States, upon an designs they hypocritically pretended to abhor and disposition of the public lands-a sound currency "such slave shall thereupon become liberated and free." was emblazoned in letters of living green: "THE enlarged scale, for additional assaults upon the to resist. The "Veiled Prophet" of the people—a judicious system of river and of the law above recited, for the renalty only applies SOUTH." Festoons of evergreen hung around Consolidation and abolition are the ulterior aims in this last "great speech" seems disposed to re- the cause of human freedom, the freedom of

Ye would-be dupes and victims-and ve are.

Seventh Census-Next Apportionment.

Federal District that are on their way to be sold in on the committee of arrangements and particu- principles of the Union, without the name, are tive population, prepared, it says, at the Census quence burned the sentiments of human freedom From this it appears that the entire free popula-

The population of the Territories is stated to be as follows:

New Mexico, - - 61,632

Minnesota.

							20,000	l t
Uta	ah,		-	-			25,000	i
							112,824	t
Dis	strict o	f Co	lumh	ia			112,021	i b
	Free				41	8,000)	
	Slave	s,				3,687	7	0
					-		-51,687	- 1
	Total	١,					164,511	t
nelu			e ha	ve th	e fol	lowin	ng summar	y: (
	nite pop						668,736	c
	e color		-		-		419,173	t
	ves,						175,580	1

Total, - - 23,267,498 The representative population is 21,832,625.

Maine,			0		-	
N. Hampsl	hire,		3	-	4	
Vermont,			3	-	4	
Massachus	etts,		10	- 1	10	
Rhode Isla	and,		1	1	2	
Counecticu			3	1	4	
N. York,	*		32	1	34	
N. Jersev.			5	-	5	
Pennsylva	nia,		24	-	24	
Michigan,		•	5	-	3	
Ohio,	•	20	21	-	21	
Indiana,	ž.	•	10	1	10	- 1
Illinois,		-	9	-	7	
Wisconsin,			3	-	3	
Iowa,	-		2	_	2	
California,			2	-	2	
Total free	State	s,	145		142	
Deleware,		-	0	1	1	
Maryland,			5	1	1	
Virginia,			13		15	
N. Carolin	18,		8	100	9	
S. Carolin		950	5	-	7	
Georgia,	-0		7	- 1	8	
Alabama,			6	1	7	
Florida,			0	1	1	
Louisiana,			4	_	4	
Texas,	DI I		1	1	2	
Mississipp	i.		4	-	4	
Arkansas,			2	1.50	. 1	
Tennessee		-	9	-	11	
Kentucky,			9	4	10	
Missouri,	7734		6	1	5	

Total slave States, 88 tives to which some of the States are entitled to compromise, that we subjoin it.

The free States gain three under the new ap-

Hegs Packed in the West.

STANDARD.

	llowin				the States :-
				1850-'1.	1849-50.
Ohio,	*	+	-	398,556.	553,745.
Indiana,	-	1.8		372,497.	416,672.
Illinois R	iver,	*		161,004.	225,000.
Mississipp	oi Rive	er,		165,400.	215,000.
Kentucky	, -	-		205,414.	201,000.
Cumberla	and R	iver,	127	20,000.	40,000.
Tota	1,			1,332,867	1,652,220.
					1,332,867.
Defic	ciency				319,353.

Cumberland Valley are greatly under the mark. were both hung. He refused to make any further We have no reliable statistics to guide us, but we confession, as he would implicate many heads of would not be far wrong in placing the estimate, families who passed as respectable, and would, at least, at 100,000.

of the northern President, with northern feelings: and flux, that ever I saw I have repeatedly cured

mise has dropped the concealing veil at last and harbor improvements, and above all, to defend Consolidation and account of the north; and with the aid and comfort they are receiving, and I fear will continue to receive from the spirit of submission at the south, they pay the devotion of his deluded votaries at the speech and or the press, as the only sure sate of the north; and with the aid and comfort they are receiving, and I fear will continue to receive south in the same spirit as his prototype; and point from the spirit of submission at the south, they policy, to exclaim,

Consolidation and account of the devotion of his deluded votaries at the speech and or the press, as the only sure sate of the north; and with the aid and comfort they south in the same spirit as his prototype; and point slavery as a stain on the body politic of the country, a blot upon our national charter. He taught used the decoction made from the bark, both green try, a blot upon our national charter. us to regard the usage of our party with great and dried, and have discovered no material differgood faith, and lay all personal griefs and preference in the effect, both being efficacious.—Frankences upon the altar of the party's good, yielding to all whig nominations a cheerful and ardent sup-The Republic furnishes a table of representa- port. During the contest of 1844, his fervid elodeep in the breasts of his people. Under his teachings, Eric county was uncompromising in its that I have witnessed speedy relief in violent cases hostility to the annexation of Texas and the exten-

With the warmest professions for Northern whig principles on his lips, Millard Fillmore was elevated to the Presidency. Without a profession of here. The Whigs of the Empire State are every inch freemen. They bear no love for the institution of slavery nor for those who foster or defend isters cold comfort to its employers. It says: it. Hence he who enjoys their confidence, must "Since the opening of the river navigation and of conscience and the rights of speech."

Cool Assurance.

Cass, Foote, Douglas, Bright, &c., is the true favor of high-handed measures against the South ing the bills where by a different course, he might tempt of the Free-soilers, and not enough to in-have made himself the most powerful man in the spire confidence and courage in his friends." northern States ? 27

We care not, however, to dispute with this democrat. We are willing to take his two important At the close of the agreements in this case, statements, and leave the country to reflect upon Judge Nelson remarked as follows them. One is that, according to the democratic . Some time will probably elapse before the witness, the present administration is popular, and court will be enabled to take up the case and give

above very remarkable passage. The passage we have concluded my duties in this. My associate, have marked Ber is certainly remarkable, and is Judge Betts, will also be much occupied, and some a curious instance of candid confession. President time will necessarily elapse before we can enter in-Fillmore by vetoing the Compromise bills would to consultation. In the mean time, we cannot have made himself "the most powerful man at the help expressing our concurrence in the suggestions north!!!" Then the compremise bills are un- of the learned counsels on both sides, that it would popular at the north, and are repudiated by the deliberate convictions of that section, and all the the interest of all concerned, if the parties would seeming acquiesence they have met with (in a very amicably take up the case, and by the aid of counfew northern States) has been bought up by pat- scl come to an adjustment before it is fully decided ronage and hireling presses, and by muzzling by this court. We cannot entertain a doubt, after northern opinion. Well, this is a strange confes- what has taken place-whatever may be our decission from one who has given the Compromise such ion-that an amicable adjustment must necessarily puffs .- Columbia Telegraph.

Some of the compromise presses and politicians promoted by an amicable adjustment than it can are trying to persuade the people of the south that a wholesome reaction is taking place in the northern mind in relation to the subject of slavery.

by any disposition of the court. We may add that whatever doubts are entertained as to the power of the agents who hold the trust, there can be no reasonable doubt that whatever may be advised by We have repeatedly exposed this "cat in the meal the different counsel and sanctioned by this court, tub," but find so pithy an exposition in a leading would be a valid and binding disposition. We [In the footings up are included the representa- Boston paper which supports Webster and the deemed it necessary to say thus much, from the

The 15th, Bases their nopes of success to freedom on the fidelity of the Democratic masses to
Now if the slave is taken to the District and placed
in depot to be sold elsewhere "than in the District," he
is not "obnovious to the penalty," for "it must be the
inton to SELL in the DISTRICT"—"ONLY."

The 15th, Bases their nopes of success to freedom on the fidelity of the Democratic masses to
the Democratic masses to
the Democratic masses to
the Democratic masses to
the Contending parties.

The free States gain three under the new appoint is extension, and on this
the contending parties.

The free States gain three under the new appoint is extension, and on this
the contending parties.

The free States gain three under the new appoint her Sentors and Representatives have almajority of the former in the House, at present,
ways been true.

The point her Sentors and Representatives have almajority of the former in the House, at present,
ways been true.

The 18th, Bases their nopes of success to freedom on the fidelity of the Democratic masses to
the contending parties.

The 18th, Repels the accusation of disloyalty
the contending parties.

The 18th, Repels the accusation of disloyalty
the notice, been settled by the mutual friends of the
to the Union. can be extended, and no pretence for "agitation" parties.

on the subject whatever. When such a case is that wounds the feelings of others."-Speech in as follows:-1849-'50. 1,652,200; 1850-51, 1,- tion; but till then it will be quite as well, quite as 332,867, thus showing a deficiency in number of wise, quite as dignified that she should say nothing which some persons keep up about it. And the 359,140 010 day is not far distant when a great majority of the ry beyond what the old thirteen States had at the 1851, lbs. - 243,779 640 people of this State will come to the same conclu-

PENSACOLA, May 31st., 1851.

We remember a short time since a murder was committed in Washington county, Alabama, by a man by the name of John B. Hardin, who was arrested in Shelby county, Alabama. It may be interesting to you and your readers to learn his se-

He was carried from Shelby county to Henry county, Ala. A delegation was sent from Milton, Santa Rosa county, Fla., to get him from the authorities in Alabama, and bring him to Milton, which was done. Yesterday he was executed in Milton by the people without a trial. The negro who assisted him, belonged to Joseph Forsyth, was also hung at the same time yesterday, Friday, May 30th, at 121 o'clock. He confessed the crime and said he richly deserved death, for he had been a villian all his life. He had twenty wives living, and had killed sixteen men, and all he was sorry for was that he was not permitted to live long enough to kill four more. He and the negro Jack were both hung to one tree and burried in one grave. Repentance and remorse were We have no doubt that the estimates for the strangers to him. He said his father and brother thereby, leave many widows and orphans.

Yours, very respectfully .- Mobile Tribune.

Valuable Receipe.

The worst case of cholera morbus, dysentery,

We can add our testimony to the value of the Sweet Gum tea, having experienced amazing and

I met with the foregoing valuable recipe several years since, and I have only to add what has al-

A GEORGIA PLANTER.

The New York Day Book, the paper that late'y these principles, so as to secure the confidence of sold itself to slave-holders, to do any sort of conthe whigs of New York he never could have got venient work, such as black-balling respectable merchants, leaving black-mail, and all that admin-

be like them, defenders of human rights, the rights the arrival of such vast numbers of country people, our merchants and the Union committee seem to have become convinced that it is useless to attempt to change the current of public opinion in The New York correspondent of the Washing- this State. It is all one way, and directly opposton Union says that "The Compromise, started by ed to the efforts of the Union Committee, and in cause of the present popularity of the administra-tion." We are glad to hear it admitted for once ther, to hear a merchant say—"O, it is idle to by high democratic authority, that a whig admin-attempt to stem this Abolition current; New York istration is popular. But the popularity it seems and Ohio are all over abolition; and the people was kindly given to it by the above named demo-will listen to nothing but Anti-Slavery, Free-Soil, cratic gentlemen. It was certainly very generous and the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. The As the number of representatives under the ap- and disinterested in them to save the country, and President might," they continue, "had he taken portionment law of last Congress, is fixed at 233, then give the credit of it to a whig. The Union's strong measures last fall, and come out with spirit the ratio of apportionment will be 93,702,2.— correspondent seems hardly disposed to be mag-We find in the Rapublic a calculation of the num- nanimous. Cass, Foote, Douglass, Bright, &c., Law officer, and put in their place friends of the ber of representatives to which each State will be starts the compromise! Pray who is &c.? Do you mean Clay, or Webster? *And don't you but it is now too late. He has done just enough, Fractional. Present No. | think that Fillmore deserves a little credit for sign- and that hesitatingly, to get the hatred and con-

The Methodist Church Case.

the other is that the compromise has made it so. it the examination which it will require at our hands Both are popular and the country cannot do better than to abide by both. The Richmond Republican is responsible for the shall be compelled to go into another court after I be more satisfactory to all parties concerned; that the future good feeling and christian friendship of THE SOBER-SECOND THOUGHT OF THE NORTH .- the members of the church will be much better ompromise, that we subjoin it.

'Massachusetts has no control whatever over amicable arrangement may be effected between amicable arrangement may be effected between